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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Sociologists and ecologists generally seem to hold that the two great problems facing civilization, namely overpopulation and environmental pollution, develop hand-in-hand. Scientists believe that if we are to survive, as a world, and add to the qualitative dimension of human life, both problems must be addressed, and expeditiously. Birth controls, both pre- and post-conceptual, have been effective in some places but still remain a problem from a technological as well as an ethical moralistic point of view. Although the industrialized world is now showing some slowdown in the birth rate due to improved scientific contraceptive technique and changing laws and moral values regarding abortion, the so-called underdeveloped world (the agrarian economies) has not yet touched the problem, and will be unable to without an outside deus ex machina and an evolving interpretation of morality and religious ethics. Overpopulation then, that implies a quantitative rather than a qualitative human experience, promotes two burdens on the natural order. The first is the very obvious spectre of famine and hunger, which scientists feel they can partially control through existing capabilities (greatly increased protein production, greater crop yield, desalinization, etc.) for several decades at least. The second is environmental pollution.

The pollution of nature is a tiger of a different stripe. The consensus, among all who profess to know the forces of nature, is that mankind doesn't have the time luxury in the pollution arena. Something must be started and soon before a return to relative purity of the air, earth, and waters is irretrievable. The believed imminence of the ecological pollution problem dictates the great probability that the revolutionary wave of the 1970's may well be a coalition to overcome the environmental problems faced by all. Such science and technology, fueled by public arousal and the massive introduction of money, and oiled by the elbow grease and zeal of the present day activist could reasonably be expected to serve as the stimulus leading to increased international understanding and cooperation, as well as, on the national level, to a transcending of the conflict of generations.

Historically, the concepts that have brought us to "pollution 1970" are complex and ancient. Some ecologically-oriented sociologists and theologians of ecology believe that the world would today be a cleaner place if Baal and other nature gods of the pre-Judeo-Christian era had triumphed over Jehovah. The fundamental teachings of Genesis that man, created in God's image, should have "dominion" over the rest of creation has tended to legitimize man's total exploitation of his environment. Modern Christian thought is more community directed. In the 13th century, St. Francis of Assisi challenged the idea of man's limitless rule over nature and most contemporary theologians of ecology believe that man's "dominion" over creation must be tempered by responsibility and that the raping of natural resources for personal gain is essentially sinful.

Rising concern about the environmental crisis is sweeping the nation's campuses with an intensity that may be on its way to eclipsing student discontent over the war in Vietnam. The administration seems to be on the right track both in President Nixon's Vietnamization programs and in his recent pronouncement that "the 1970's absolutely must be the years when America pays its debt to the past by reclaiming the purity of its air, its water and our living environment. It is literally now or never." The President on New Year's Day signed the National Environmental Policy Act but has deferred additional comment for his State of the Union message scheduled for later this month. Yet to be heard, but certainly necessary, is a money commitment and commissioning of study groups to place the pollution solution in responsible perspective.

The young people, principally the college kids, are moving and Federal Government officials (Senator Muskie, Wisconsin's Senator Nelson and others) seem in concert with them. It would appear now appropriate for the administration to pitch in with what it pitches best - namely money, organization, guidance, and public stimulation. Credit courses in environmental studies are forming in more than a few colleges and action organizations such as the Ecology Action Council at UCLA and the Center for Environmental Quality at Michigan State are off and winging. Gladwin Hill writing recently in the New York Times states "...deterioration of the nation's quality of life is a pervasive, here-and-now, long-term problem that students of all political shadings can sink their teeth and energies into. And they are doing it." Many reportedly are

dropping SDS and other anarchist groups and instead are becoming active in the environmental movement. Further, young people seem to view the battle as important enough for all and are welcoming participation of their professors and the extra-campus community.

In a recent article, the underground Los Angeles Free Press characterizes ecology as priority number one and the Berkeley Barb (granddaddy of the Undergrounds) runs a regular column entitled Ecology Notes. The approach, of course, is negative but the thought and impact is there. One item reported recently in the Barb detailed a few suggestions from a hippie organization in Berkeley. Use biodegradable soaps and cleaners or none at all. Don't take a bath everyday (unless you are dirty or stink). Put bricks in your toilet tank to conserve water when flushing. Refuse to buy products in non-reusable containers. Keep a compost heap of grass and tend a park. Don't drive a car.

Already the student environmental front can point to many accomplishments. Student activists played significant roles in the campaigns to save San Francisco bay and the northern California redwoods. They have helped to block the construction of new dams on the Colorado River (which may or may not have been wholesomely motivated and of ecological value). Groups have been formed on many campuses which in the past were more associated with student nihilism and political radicalism - such schools as San Francisco State, Stanford, Wisconsin, Minnesota (recently associated with recognition of homosexual campus clubs), Illinois, Boston University, and many others. Since the philosophy of anarchism is anti-system, and since ecology implies a theoretical system of natural balance and conservation, the environmental movement should not attract the hard core anarchist and should moderate the radical railsitter.

Many of the over-30 environmentalists see the present student enthusiasm as the catalyst if not the main driving force that will get the purification of our surroundings rolling and overcome the older generation's tacit resignation to the status quo. Even the renowned anthropologist, Margaret Mead (allegedly called the "white Goddess" by young anthropologists), best known for her study of Samoan adolescents, 30 plus years ago, continuing to think young despite her 68 years, has urged a new ethic, acceptable to all nations, to hold down the birth rate, while the world gets busy with pollution.

The problem is neither an American one nor a free world one. The smog is settling over eastern Europe and scientists in Vienna, Prague, Budapest and Bucharest have recognized pollution as a major concern in their industrial centers. Fish are dying in Polish rivers and automobile exhaust is burning the foliage off the trees of Belgrade. From the burning of soft coal and other low efficiency combustibles, a Prague scientist estimates that 2.8 million tons of ashes fall on Czechoslovakian cities each year. Bulgaria has reportedly adopted anti-pollution laws (though weak) and progress has been reported in halting the fouling of rivers. Student activism, which for the most part is suppressed in eastern Europe, has not yet figured in the Soviet Bloc's solution of the problem.

William S. White, writing in the Washington Post, reports that in private conversations with many students, physical environment is succeeding "revolt" as a center of student concern. White believes that if the nation's youth can be encouraged further along this road, where their sense of passion against things as they are is both healthy and useful, we shall see a far better new year than had seemed possible only a little while ago.

The usefulness and vitality of the new movement among American youth lies yet a few months ahead. It cannot be determined a priori that the anti-pollution battle will follow a purely constructive line. A case in point was mentioned earlier. Would it have been good or bad from a conservation point of view as well as a technologically efficient use of natural resources to have built those additional dams on the Colorado? Will the student power be properly motivated and will their targets be realistic? These questions hopefully will be answered, at least in part next April. "D-Day" falls on April 22 when nationwide environmental "teach-ins" will be conducted across the nation. Coordination is being handled from the office of Wisconsin's Senator Gaylord Nelson. In any event a wind is blowing across the campus. Hopefully it will be a fresh wind and a fair wind.

**"What's The Outlook For The Last Thirty Years
Of This Century?"**



The Communist Party's (CPUSA) new school opened its doors in November 1969. Its name, the Center for Marxist Education, no doubt reflects the "respectability" Karl Marx's teachings enjoy in today's New Leftish atmosphere (Marx is a must for any really serious dissenter). Part of the Party's bid to build a youth cadre, the school's initial enrollment totaled 325... ranging in age from 25 to 40, and including 39 on full scholarships* from the Jim Peake Fund (named for the late sports editor of the Party's Daily World).

Director of the Center is John Gallo, bearded and 32, a sometime musician, and currently Executive Director of New York's Freedom and Peace Party... an amalgam of pacifists, liberals, leftists and other anti-Establishment critics, including Communists, which endorsed baby Dr. Spock for President in 1968. During one interview Gallo refused to concede outright CPUSA control of the Center but said there "was a relation (to the Party)... we name those (faculty members) with Party affiliations... but this is a separate organization." The separation line is extremely blurred. Initial catalog offerings include 17 courses, largely taught by CP functionaries, writers for CP publications and leadership elements of the nearly defunct W. E. B. DuBois Clubs youth front. Lecturers include a number of far lefters with impressive credentials as fellow travelers and sympathizers.

During the first month of operations, students could tune in on CP chairman Henry Winston's "On the Leninist Revolutionary Party" or Party theoretician Dr. Herbert Aptheker's "The Life and Work of W. E. B. DuBois: Their Meaning for Today." Aptheker also teaches a course in Afro-American history. Course material reflects in large part CPUSA concern with areas pioneered by the New Left - World Imperialism; National Liberation and Socialism; Women's Suppression and Women's Liberation; and National Liberation and Socialism in the Middle East. A recent panel discussion (\$1.50 admission) featured a "united front" of such diverse feminists as Susan Bellamy (Black Panther Communications Secretary for New York), CPUSA's Clara Colon (Women's Commission), Margie Blake and Doris Doughty (executive board members of the Citywide Coordinating Committee of Welfare Rights) and Peggy Dobbins from WITCH (Women's International Terrorist Conspiracy from Hell).

And the Center has other uses too. Even before the first class convened, while volunteers still painted, wired and plastered, about 150 youth met in the auditorium to plan the January 1970 founding

convention of the Party's New Marxist-Leninist Youth Organization - latest CP device to develop youth activist cadres for industrial infiltration and to attract other dissident youth to the Party banner.

It's expected that the Center will follow the traditions of earlier Party "educational" institutions - the Abraham Lincoln School, Jefferson School for Social Science and the California Labor School. It certainly represents one aspect of what seems to be a major rebuilding effort. While still weakened by several factors - its failure to recruit among youth during the 1950's when it went partially underground; its utter rejection by New Leftists; and the internal challenge to Party Secretary Hall's leadership over his support of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia - the Party now seems to be ready to make a serious bid for radical youth leadership. Recent election endorsements have featured younger members of the Party. Its coalition activities with typically youthful anti-war protestors is another sign. And finally, it is increasing its support to black liberation movements. Both its soon-to-be formed youth organization and the Center for Marxist Education are part and parcel of this vigorous drive.



RICHARD E. WALLMEYER
 Independant Press Telegram
 Long Beach
 Pavilion of Humor—Man and His World, Montreal



The Evening Star
 5 January 1970

Protean/Radish
10-16 December 1969



ONLY ONE THING CAN GET THESE HANDS CLEAN...

Guardian
27 December 1969



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

As has the New Mobe, the VMC has announced that it will, at least for the time being, abandon "massive visibility" demonstrations against the war and instead will concentrate on grass roots political action. The VMC said it would make "thousands and thousands" of political organizers available to support as many as 50 Congressional candidates it considers "sound" on the issue of war and peace.

In a parallel development a group of youthful anti-war and anti-poverty workers announced formation of an organization that is to be called "Referendum '70" to help liberal candidates for the Senate and House win election next fall. The groups claim no rivalry and no schism but it is evident that there will be a heavy overlapping of supporters and goals. While VMC will be pushing for candidates deemed acceptable on the war issue the "Referendum '70" group will be supporting "liberal" candidates running on a variety of issues.

The VMC is abandoning its "cumulative formula" of days monthly devoted to anti-war demonstrations, but instead has designated the 15th day of each month as "Peace Action Day" on which local peace organizations will sponsor local anti-war activities. The first will take place on January 15, the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., when the activity "will focus on the unique and tragic way the Vietnam War affects black Americans."

April 15 will feature "taxpayer rallies" in a score or more cities when demonstrators will protest "the issue of high taxes due to disproportionate military spending." A three-day fast is also scheduled for mid-April, with the money saved from not eating to be donated to "victims of the war, both here and abroad."

The NMC to End the War in Vietnam held a national steering committee meeting in Cleveland on 13-14 December to make decisions regarding its future policy and activity. Rather than disband, this coalition that was responsible for the mass mobilizations in San Francisco and Washington, D. C., on November 15, decided to branch out and will not only protest the war in Vietnam but also war profits, political repression, and the draft. The new emphasis is an obvious effort to radicalize new constituencies recently drawn into the anti-war movement. No massive protests similar to those of November 15 were contemplated for the immediate future, however, smaller mass protests in numerous cities sometime around April 15 are tentatively being considered.

"The committee adopted a tentative three-point program for the new year and subcommittees were established to revise and expand on the points, which were considered approved as to direction but not necessarily as to actual formulation. Here is the program adopted by the steering committee:

1. Repression (January and February emphasis).
a. Development of Mobe position paper on relation of the war and repression. b. Mobe support for Panther demand that UN investigate genocide. c. Mobe support Conspiracy through organizing People's Juries. d. Mobe support for GI's on trial and civilians who assist them, (deserters, etc.).

2. Who Pays for the War and Who Profits from the War? Educational efforts cresting on or around April 15 with strikes, anti-inflation picketing and boycotts at groceries, etc.; group tax protests or refusals, visits to IRS offices, tax payments to the poor, etc.; support for strikers resisting efforts of business and government to put the burden of the war on the workers; demonstrations, sitdowns, etc., at offices and stockholders meetings of major war corporations; savings bonds returns (GI's); demonstrations, etc., protesting perpetuation of poverty, low level of welfare and medical payments, etc., caused by the war.

3. GI's; Pre-Inductees, the Draft, War and War Crimes. Actions on Good Friday (March 27)

especially on war crimes, morality, etc., and on Memorial Day with demonstrations at a number of bases - arranged with GI movement. "

*January 9-11, 1970, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization was originally scheduled for December 26-28, 1969. Later materials indicate it is now planned for 9-11 or 10-12 January 1970.

The stated purpose of this new, communist-oriented youth organization will be to replace the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs and draw membership from the Young Socialist Alliance. "Intimate contact" will be maintained by the group with the CPUSA.

*January 14, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Weekly Action Project plans anti-draft, anti-Vietnam demonstrations at Philadelphia draft boards and Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station. Activists plan to enter those offices and commit acts of civil disobedience to get arrested.

*January 15, Washington, D. C.

A series of ceremonies and religious services will be conducted to mark the birth of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Despite repeated pressure on Congress, it has not been declared a legal holiday.

The city government has agreed to a liberal leave policy so that city employees can attend various ceremonies. The D. C. teachers union will seek a massive teach-in in District schools and have asked that schools be closed at 1 p. m. to permit students to participate in the SCLC rally at the D. C. Coliseum. Union President William Simons has advised that the teach-in will include programs about King, the "immoral" Vietnamese war and the "racist institutions that govern America."

January 18, New York City

The American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism, and Anti-Semitism has issued a call for a January 18 conference in New York City at the Penn-Garden Hotel, 7th Avenue, and 31st Street from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. The call highlighted the "danger of the ultra-right and facism at home and abroad" and, among other things, states that over 400 ultra-right organizations and outlets are encouraged by the military-industrial complex, and the Nixon administration attacks on the news media and hints of censorship.

January 19, 1970, Bcl Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is tentatively scheduled to be tried on 19 January 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago Eight.

January 23-25, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly, a Republic of New Africa (RNA) conference was held on November 29, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York, and was attended by approximately forty individuals. The conference voted to hold a constitutional convention in Detroit, Michigan, on 24 January. At the conference, the resignation of Robert F. Williams as RNA President was announced. The RNA is a violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. Robert Williams currently resides in Detroit where he is awaiting extradition to North Carolina, on a kidnapping charge. It has been reported that the RNA is currently split into three factions. It is headed by Pontiac, Michigan, black militant attorney, Milton R. Henry, who acted as its leader in past years while Williams was in exile. Henry will probably run for the RNA presidency at the convention.

SOURCE: Government and news media
RELIABILITY: Probably true